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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

OCTOBER 30.

TUESDAY

### THE VETERINARY SERVICE.

Of all the benefits Hawaii has received from the Federal Government, nonare more valuable than those coming from the Department of Agriculture. And of those none stand for higher appreciation than the sending here of trained specialists to work in the various divisions of the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry.

Dr. Norgaard, the Territorial Veterinarian, is particularly in mind in making this remark. His appointment here took effect only as late as July I of last year, yet his first annual report, covering but six months of his work, constitutes such a handbook of practical information as can not fail to place the animal industry of the Territory upon a plane immensurably higher than it has ever before occupied. He very early found that, as a general rule, "all classes of live stock in the islands fall, in a more or less pronounce: degree, to attain the size and quality which the apparently perfect elimatic conditions would warrant, and that the young stock matures slowly.'

This discovery would have been but a melancholy one to stock-raisers and to the community at large were it not accompanied by the further discovery of the cause of the condition described and a remedy therefor both simple and practicable. Dr. Norgaard found that there is a lack of lime salts in a great portion of Hawaiian soil, and consequently in the grasses that make the food for animals, which prevents growth and development. The remedy is a mingling of bonemeal with the nutriment fed to animals. He tells all about how the remedy may be applied and, in addition to proof obtained for his theory by experiments conducted on large ranches which he was able to offer in his report, it is learned that the experimentation has been extending in different parts of the group and with most gratifying results.

It ought to be mentioned that, contemporaneously with Dr. Norgaard's discovery from investigations into animal existence here, Director Jared G. Smith of the Federal Experiment Station proved the very same fact in the vegetable kingdom from analyses he had made of the grasses on which our live stock upon the ranges chiefly subsists. Mr. Smith's co-operation in this matter lends force to the grateful reference made above to Federal aid to our agricultural interests.

Upon taking office Dr. Norgaard made a statement to the Board of Agriculture and Forestry "regarding the general policy to be pursued by the Ter ritorial Veterinarian in carrying out the law enacted by the last Legislature for the suppression and eradication of infectious, contagious and communicable diseases among the live stock in this Territory." To that statement he offered

"From personal observation during the past four months, in connection with information obtained from practicing veterinarians, stock breeders, ranchmen and others, I have come to the conclusion that the greatest source of loss to live stock, direct or indirect, may be traced to three diseases-glanders among horses and mules, tuberculosis in cattle, and scables in sheep. None of these diseases is indigenous to the islands, but they have been brought here by stock introduced for various purposes. The first step in suppressing them would therefore seem to be to cut off the further source of infection by means of effective regulations governing the importation of live stock, and the en forcement of the same."

From this he plunges forthright into an elaboration of means whereby the desired end might be accomplished. For some time past now his recom mendations, so far as financial resources of the Board would permit, have been in actual force and effect through regulations duly adopted. "That glanders prevails among the horses and mules of Honolulu and vicinity to an alarming extent can not be doubted," Dr. Norgaard stated in his initial report. The statement has dreadful verification in the account given in this issue of the existence at Moiliili, within three miles of Honolulu postoffice, of a large and festering nucleus of the frightful malady. It is a matter of gratification, in recording such a thing, that the account should also include the fact of the presence upon the ground of a masterly scientific man, with able professional assistance besides, to conquer the visitation.

Dr. Norgaard has urged on the Board the need of a laboratory for the facilitating and perfecting of his most important work. The supplying of this want ought not to be delayed longer than when the necessary appropriation therefor by the legislature can be made. As Dr. Norgaard's time is largely given to the live stock upon the sugar plantations, it would seem that the Sugar Planters' Association ought to offer some special assistance to the veterinary service of the Territory.

# FROM PILLAR TO POST.

One of the curious incidents of the campaign is the way the machine candidates and speakers have been driven from issue to issue. One night they would draw the color line and the next night substitute an appeal for the haoles on the ticket. Then there would be a night of wage-promising, followed by another night of apologies to taxpayers and adroit re-statements Brown banners and signs were flaunted from saloons and soon after pulled down. Brown himself promised to neglect the duty of enforcing the liquor law and then, of a sudden, dropped that issue as he would a hot potato. Chillingworth tried the deprivation of the franchise bogy for an evening or two and then stood from under as if he feared it would fall on him. The most famous change of base was Brown's, who tried to make the Hawaiians believe that Governor Carter had required his resignation as High Sheriff because he employed so many natives on the police force. When the Advertiser showed that Brown had made no such explanation at the time of his trouble with the executive and that the latter had quoted Brown then, without challenge, as saying that white men would do better service on the force than Hawaiians, the Sheriff shut up like a choloroformed oyster, All he could say the next night was that he wanted to be elected on his record. George A. Davis tried his hand at an issue and sugggested that Brown, if elected, would close the low groggeries, but as Brown had assured the Iwilei people that they only had to fear laukea on that score, the closed groggery issue was retired via the tobeggan. For one evening Brown tried to make it appear that the liquor law was so constructed that he could not close the dives nor arrest prostitutes. An analysis of the law drove him helter-skelter from that position. The latest stampede from an issue came after Harry Murray began running at the mouth about the Governor's choice of vote inspectorships. With that beautiful issue gone, there seems to be nothing left for the ring candidates but to appeal for votes on the general score of their good character-a recourse, however, which seems devoid of interest to one Vida, who has already tried it.

# A RISING CLOUD.

If China had been a first-class power, the San Francisco hoodlums and the subservient officials of that city, would have long ago impelled her to make war on the United States. But as China was and is, weak, decrepit and bereft of national spirit, San Francisco insulted and abused her subjects at will and the United States government, to its disgrace, backed up the hoodlums with

This anti-Chinese intolerance was easily amplified, as time passed on, to include the Japanese residents of San Francisco. And now things have come to a possible rupture between the two countries, over the exclusion from the public schools of the bay city of Japanese children. In a word the hoodlams, who now control the city government, are trying to treat the subjects of a same scornful indignities, that have, for a quarter of a century, marked their

treatment of helpless Chinamen. Naturally Japan treats the matter as England or Germany would, in which great group of armed powers she proudly stands. She insists, as may be in ferred from the dispatches, upon apologies and just treatment of her subjects. By every principle of international law she is right in so insisting. And she means it. But what is the United States government to do unless it can secure the co-operation of San Francisco? Under our imperfect system of government a State or a municipality may embroil us in trouble with foreign powers

Italians it was a matter for the State courts, not for the Federal Department of State; and though Italy bitterly protested, the United States could not punish the murderers because it had no jurisdiction over crime which was local to the jurisdiction of Louisiana. Nor could it make reparation to China for a wholesale assassination of Chinese in Wyoming. The same state of things their Emperor's birthday in various confronts it now. It must confess to Japan that it can not compel San Franeisco to receive anybody in her public gehoels, and as a matter of course it from a short illness and expects would have to defend San Francisco if Japan should seek satisfaction from at his office again on Monday. that offending city. This is a condition of which the Const hoodlums are taking advantage. Meanwhile, there is the threat of a diplomatic rupture between two friendly States with all the dreadful possibilities which that gone to Cuba to investigate the sugar

#### BEHIND THE TIMES.

In its polities Hawaii has lagged far behind the progress or the age. Elsewhere the boss and the ring are going out; here, they have lately come in. In other lands candidates have learned the futility of appealing to the lowest instincts of the lowest men for votes; here they are playing the game. On the East side of New York, among the slum population, no speaker of any consequence thinks of telling his hearers that he will do his best to rob the treasury for the sake of giving them higher wages. Instead, he appeals to them as an advocate of some form of socialism, like government ownership or the limitation of great fortunes. As for plying the voters with drink at political meetings, that sort of iniquity disappeared from the civilized parts of America and England years ago and is almost everywhere prohibited by law. Legislators have classed it with the corrupt use of money in campaigns and elections. But Hawaii, substituting for the full dinner pail of other parts of America, the full beer pail of a long discarded past, comes out blinking, Mass., will be in Hawaii this winter. like a figure from some ancient slum, and tries to get voters drunk so that they may be convinced by buncombe,

Is it not time for Hawaii, which is advanced in so many ways, to get fully abreast of civilization? Ought it not, as one of the first acts of its of Japan's birthday will be given at next Legislature, to pass a law excluding liquor from politics, making it an Mochizuki Club by the Japanese Meroffence to provide food or drink at political meetings, in fact, re-enacting an old law of the monarchy? There can be but one answer from good citizens and there ought to be but one from good politicians, for the latter, remembering what came of the sideboard canvass of 1890 and what has come of the booze ventures in this campaign, must begin to see a great light.

### THE TOURIST PROBLEM.

When the election is over, the old question of getting tourists will arise ment on Molokai. again, and people will ask: "Are they coming?"

It may be prophesied in a general way that Eastern tourists will come here if they come to California; and that if they do not come to California, Hawaii's tourist season will not be strenuous,

How about California? What effect has the earthquake had on the plans of tourists? Will the supposed dearth of hotel accommodations in San Francisco cause travelers to shun that city? If the Southern California influx keeps up will it materially influence our tourist trade, seeing there is no San Pedro steamer? What about the retirement for some months of the Manchuria and Mongolia and the substitution of British vessels that cannot do business be- here. tween American ports? Will the widely-bruited accidents to these big ships and to the transport Sheridan, make people timid about taking a trip this

On the other hand, may not something come of the promotion work which has been done in California, Oregon and Washington? Will not the moving pictures, taken here a few months ago by Mr. Bonine, and widely shown, prove profitable in the way expected of them? May Hawaii not hope something from the elimination of Cuba and the storm-stricken West Indies from the list of popular winter resorts?

These are the pros and cons as we see them of a question that is likely to engage much public attention before long.

## HAWAIIANS AND SUFFRAGE.

There is one way for the Hawaiians to make their franchise as safe as if were embedded in the Constitution of the United States, and that is to show eight Church. Paia, Maui, tonight. themselves worthy of its privileges.

If there were an enemy of the Hawaiian race who went to Weshington from Honokaa were a police officer an with a proposal to eliminate the Hawaiian language-clause from the qualifications of suffrage here, he would want no better argument than that the Hawaiians were supporting bad government. If he could prove that a grafting for the House at this election, is in police machine, a dishonest legislature or board of supervisors, a bui of town. predaceous County officials were kept in power by the native vote, he could then make a strong plea for a change in the Organic Act; and the Hawaiians would have a lot of trouble in trying to hold their own,

On the other hand no enemy, however crafty, could induce Congress to withdraw a single vested political right from the Hawaiians if the latter could point to a record of intelligent support of the best measures and the best nen. Their franchise would then be as secure as that of the people of Massachusetts. No one would try or think of trying to take it away. Why should they! It is not the American method to discourage honest voters and protect died at his home in Manoa Valley yes rascally ones.

The question of whether the native suffrage is to last in Hawaii will be determined by the native voters themselves-not by Kuhio or McClanaban, not by Governor Carter or even by President Roosevelt. If it should flash week delivered an instructive address across the sea a week from this night that a great victory for honest govern- to the Portuguese Republican Club o ment had been won here by the votes of native Hawaiiahs; that these new Walluku. voters had struck down the despotism of a machine and had voted for the best Republicans and the best Democrats and defeated all the rest, the news would echo in every place where things Hawaiian are understood. The President, from Kauai, where he secured a con himself an anti-machine man, would hear and welcome it, in his hearty, enthusiastic way. The friends of Hawaii in the House would hail it as settling the mooted question of the fitness of our native people to vote. The Mohonk Conference would ring with cheers for Hawaii and no man would ever dare to from Maui for the work. face that assembly and propose disfranchisement for these brown fellow-citizens who had so soon risen to the high levels of non-partisanship. And to crown all, the cause of Statehood would be advanced by leaps and bounds. Hawaii will qualify to become a State when its people prove themselves worthy before the jury of the Union; it will never be a State if the majority of its citizens sustain graft and grafters. Which shall the verdict be? It is for the Hawaiians to say.

# KUHIO'S PLAIN DUTY.

It is hoped that Delegate Kuhio will himself answer his opponent on the uban question, that being a duty which belongs to him rather than to Mr. Smith. Considering his natural excellence as a speaker, and the fact that a Delegate in Congress, not being able to vote but being permitted to speak, the following evening on account of the soon acquires readiness on his feet, the opportunity to deal with McClanahan. general elections. is one for the distinguished Prince to crave. We fear that he is being foiled in his inclination and being held back by his managers. But he should revolt from this. A really powerful argument from the Delegate would dispose of McClanahan summarily and give Kuhio unquestioned primacy in the party as an intellectual as well as a hereditary alii. To make the way easy for the Delegate and to secure the humiliation of McClanahan in the presence of his own supporters, the Advertiser suggests a debate between the two on the Cuban ssue at the Opera House, next Saturday evening. It could be arranged for Kubio to open the argument and close it, giving McClanahan one speech in the middle. In the States, the habit of having opposing candidates for Congress attle Brewing Co. fight the issues out on the platform is a very old one, and if Kuhio wishes to follow it here, his managers are not only impolitic but disrespectful in holding him back.

# THE NUUANU DAM.

The Nuuanu dam has again been denounced by Mr. Patterson and one of his neighbors, to the disquiet of many people who live below the structure. Whether the charges of had work are true or not we can not say; nor can we say that Mr. Patterson's testimony is now so strong as it was when backed by first-class power like Japan with the same disregard of treaty rights and the that of Contractor Whitehouse. As a means of composing the public mind on the matter, however, we suggest to the Governor that he invite the Honoluin Engineering Association to look at the work which Mr. Patterson condemns and report informally upon it; and also suggest to the Association, as a matter of into the breach. public service, that it make the inspection. Otherwise a part of the valley population may be subjected either to great danger or to groundless fears.

In the unclaimed letter list published yesterday was a letter addressed to the Editor of the Evening Bulletin. Is it possible that the address of the Bulletin was not known at the postoffice or was the Postmaster uncertain as and the Federal authority can not help itself. When New Orleans murdered to whether the letter belonged to the Republican or the Democratic editor!

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Japanese residents will celebrate November 3

W. G. Rodgers is recovering from a short illness and expects to be

August Ahrens, fermer manager of Walanae and of Oahu plantations, has

planting chances there. Dr. W. L. Moore will return on the Kinau today from the Volcano House, where he and Mrs. Moore have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Arthur Rice, who was Miss Bes sie Forrest, will leave next week for her home in Honolulu. Her visit here has been so thoroughly enjoyed by her many friends that they are reluctan to acknowledge that the promised months of its duration have sped away and that the time for the homeward trip is at hand. Mrs. Rice is a great favorite. Repeatedly during the summer she has been the guest of honor at various charming functions.-Oakland Examiner.

#### (From Sunday's Advertiser)

Mr. and Mrs. David Rice, of Boston G. N. Wilcox has imported 1000 mangrove shoots which will be planted in the tidewaters on his Libue plantation. A reception in honor of the Emperor chants' Union.

The bark Gerard C. Tobey salled yes-

terday morning for Port Townsend, sailing in ballast,

No word was received yesterday regarding the departure of the army tug Slocum from San Francisco.

Candidate Noticy has obtained permits for Bill White and other Home Rule campaigners to visit the Settle-

The steamship Doric resumed her voyage to the Orient yesterday afternoon. A few lay-over passengers sailed with her from here.

The arrival of the schooner Defender.

twenty days out from Honolpu, at Sar Francisco with sugar, is noted in the Coast files of the 18th inst. The steamship Enterprise is expect-

ed to arrive from San Francisco to day. She is towing the tug Intrepid, which will replace the tug Fearless

(From Monday's Advertiser.) A case of diphtheria at Lahaina i

reported. W. A. Kinney returned from Kaua

yesterday morning. Wailuku plantation has just received

twenty-five-ton steam plow. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke returned in the steamer Maul from Kauai. A Japanese child was drowned in a ditch at Walkapu, Maui, on Monday

last. George Weight, Jr., is improving rap

idly at his home in Walluku after sev eral weeks of severe illness. A number of Honolulu musicians wil

The only passengers on the Noear

and one of the Republican candidate Ole Amundsen was in Walluku fron Puunene last week suffering from

rheumatism. He may go to the Coast for a short stay in search of health. Maul people are going to receive the election returns through the four tele phone offices at Paia, Walluku, Lahaina and Hana, which will be kept ope

Frank Janda, a well-known painter terday. He was 56 years of age, leaves a wife. His funeral will take

place today.

Hon, H. P. Baldwin one night las present, the largest attendance the club

M. Keelen has returned to Walluk truct to lay a pipe line for Kekah Sugar Company. It is a big job tha will require many men for months and

The new wharf at McGregor's Landing. Maul, was opened to the public on the 22nd inst., the event being cele brated by a luau. A. do Rego was the contractor who built the approach which was officially approved by Superintendent of Public Works Holloway in person.

Dr. Norgaard was notified yesterday of a case of glanders not far from Mollilli, where ten horses are quarantined as reported yesterday.

The Japanese mercantile reception in celebration of the Emperor's birthday will be held on November 5 instead of

Moses Aalona, an inspector of election, residing in Hauula, is reported to have accepted money to been a party other than that in whose interest he was appointed.

Mrs E T Herrick leaves for the mainland on the Korea, going first to Chicago and thence to Reno, Nev. Mr. Herrick will leave for the Coast about the Christmas holidays, going direct to Reno, where he will represent the Se-

A train is now running over the new extension from Kahuku to Hauula. November I a regular service will be established in connection with the trains arriving at and leaving Kahuku Owing to a shortage of ties the work of extending the line to Punaluu wil indefinitely delayed.

Having failed to get Fred W. Beckley to reconsider his refusal of candidature for the Senate, the Home Rulers are looking for another man to make run. The law allows a substitute after the close of nominations providing a separate fee is deposited. It is said Jesse P. Makainai will be asked to step

A. N. Walton and T. J. Heeney, o the steamboat inspection service, will arrive here on the Alameda, salling from the Coast on November 3. The officials of the Inter-Island company



"A friend in need is a friend in-deed." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is just such a friend. Never be without it. It will prove a good friend when you have a fresh cold, bringing immediate relief. You will find it equally true in old colds, bronchitis, whoop-

# Ayer's Cherry Dectoral

for an irritable threat or weak lungs, you will find it "the best friend in the world." It acts as a strong tonic, clearing up the throat, giving tone to the relaxed tissues, and greatly

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There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them and of so-called "Genuine Cherry Pectoral."
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donoLulu IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

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Honolulu, Monday, Oct. 29, 1906.

NAME OF STOCK,	Paid Up	Val.	BId.	Ask
O. BREWER & Co BUGAR.	\$1,000,000	\$100	875	
Ewa Haw. Agricultural Haw. Com. & Sugar Co Hawaiian Sugar Co	5,000,000	20	25	253
Haw.Com. &Sugar Co	1,200,000 2,312,755	100	8834	• :
		20	25510	35
Honokaa	750,000	20	115	12
Haiku Kahuku	500,000	100	***	195
Kihai Plan Co I al	2,500,000	20 50 100	854	183
Kipahulu	2,500,000 180,000	100		1.2:
McBryde Sug.Co.,Ltd.	8,500,000	20	117%	755
Vanu ougar Co	3,600,000	100	117%	140
Onomea	500,000		814	1
Olan Sugar Co. Ltd Olowalu	5,000,000	20	3	3
Paauhau SugPlanCo.	5,000,000	100	9754	. 3
Pacific	500,000	100		175
Patrakan	750,000	100		160
Pleneer	2,750,000	100	67	1875
Pieneer	750,000 750,000 2,750,000 4,500,000 790,000	100	67	48 275
			160	172
Walmanalo	252,000	100		
Walmea Sugar Mill	135,000	100	57%	•••
MISCRILLANBOUS. Inter-Island S S. Co.	1 500 000	100	125	130
Haw. Electric Co	1,500,000		140	130
H. R. T. & L. Co., Pld.	1,150,000	112000	102	60
Mutual Tel, Co	150,000	10	8%	
Haw. Electric Co H. R. T. & L. Co., Pid. H. R. T. & L. Co., C Mutual Tel, Co. O. R. & L. Co. Hilo R. R. Co. Bonolulu Brawing A	4,600,000	100	88	80
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_6 p. e	705,000		108	1
O. R. A.L. Co. 6	200,000	****	100	100
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p. c.	900,000		100	
Kahuku Sp. c O. R. & L Co. 6 p. c Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p. c. Olaa Sugar Co. 6 p. c.	1,250,000		100	1
Pala 6 p.e	705,000 290,000 2,000,000 900,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 2,000,000		104	***
Walalua Ag. Co. 6 p. c. McBryde Sugar Co	1,000,000	*****	****	99
montyue nugat Co	2,000,000	*****	1	1 20

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The transport Thomas may arrive today from Manila and Nagasaki, bring ing the Sixth Infantry. The Thoma have been notified to have their vessels also has a large amount of Nagasak in readiness for the inspection so that here may be no hitches nor delays in here. She will be in port for severa days.